

$$LCL = \bar{x} - t_{.95} \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

And  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean; s is the sample standard deviation; n is the number of samples; and  $t_{0.95}$  is the t statistic for a 95% two-tailed confidence interval with n-1 degrees of freedom (from Appendix A).

(b) *Certification reports.* (1) The requirements of § 429.12 are applicable to commercial pre-rinse spray valves; and

(2) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report shall include the following public product-specific information: The maximum flow rate in gallons per minute (gpm), rounded to the nearest 0.1 gallon.

[76 FR 12451, Mar. 7, 2011; 76 FR 24779, May 2, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 62986, Oct. 23, 2013]

**§ 429.52 Refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines.**

(a) *Sampling plan for selection of units for testing.* (1) The requirements of

§ 429.11 are applicable to refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine; and

(2) For each basic model of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine selected for testing, a sample of sufficient size shall be randomly selected and tested to ensure that—

(i) Any represented value of energy consumption or other measure of energy consumption of a basic model for which consumers would favor lower values shall be greater than or equal to the higher of:

(A) The mean of the sample, where:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

and,  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean; n is the number of samples; and  $x_i$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  sample; Or,

(B) The upper 95 percent confidence limit (UCL) of the true mean divided by 1.10, where:

$$UCL = \bar{x} + t_{.95} \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

And  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean; s is the sample standard deviation; n is the number of samples; and  $t_{0.95}$  is the t statistic for a 95% two-tailed confidence interval with n-1 degrees of freedom (from Appendix A).

and

(ii) Any represented value of the energy efficiency or other measure of energy consumption of a basic model for

which consumers would favor higher values shall be less than or equal to the lower of:

(A) The mean of the sample, where:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

and,  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean;  $n$  is the number of samples; and  $x_i$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  sample;

Or,

(B) The lower 95 percent confidence limit (LCL) of the true mean divided by 0.90, where:

$$LCL = \bar{x} - t_{0.95} \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

And  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean;  $s$  is the sample standard deviation;  $n$  is the number of samples; and  $t_{0.95}$  is the  $t$  statistic for a 95% two-tailed confidence interval with  $n-1$  degrees of freedom (from Appendix A).

(b) *Certification reports.* (1) The requirements of § 429.12 are applicable to refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine; and

(2) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report shall include the following public product-specific information: The maximum average daily energy consumption in kilowatt hours per day (kWh/day), the refrigerated volume ( $V$ ) in cubic feet ( $\text{ft}^3$ ) used to demonstrate compliance with standards set forth in § 431.296, the ambient temperature in degrees Fahrenheit ( $^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), and the ambient relative humidity in percent (%) during the test.

[76 FR 12451, Mar. 7, 2011; 76 FR 24779, May 2, 2011, as amended at 76 FR 38292, June 30, 2011]

#### § 429.53 Walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers.

(a) *Sampling plan for selection of units for testing.* (1) The requirements of § 429.11 are applicable to walk-in coolers and freezers; and

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *Certification reports.* (1) Except that § 429.12(b)(6) applies to the certified component, the requirements of § 429.12 are applicable to manufacturers of the components of walk-in coolers and freezers (WICFs) listed in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and;

(2) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report shall include the fol-

lowing public product-specific information:

(i) For WICF doors: The door type, R-value of the door insulation, and a declaration that the manufacturer has incorporated the applicable design requirements. In addition, for those WICFs with transparent reach-in doors and windows: The glass type of the doors and windows (*e.g.*, double-pane with heat reflective treatment, triple-pane glass with gas fill), and the power draw of the antisweat heater in watts per square foot of door opening.

(ii) For WICF panels: The R-value of the insulation (except for glazed portions of the doors or structural members)

(iii) For WICF fan motors: The motor purpose (*i.e.*, evaporator fan motor or condenser fan motor), the horsepower, and a declaration that the manufacturer has incorporated the applicable design requirements.

[76 FR 12451, Mar. 7, 2011, as amended at 76 FR 65365, Oct. 21, 2011]

#### § 429.54 Metal halide lamp ballasts and fixtures.

(a) *Sampling plan for selection of units for testing.* (1) The requirements of § 429.11 are applicable to metal halide lamp ballasts; and

(2) For each basic model of metal halide lamp ballast selected for testing, a